

OUR JOBBING DEPARTMENT
HAYING been REPLEN-
ISHED with a large as-
sortment of the latest EUROPEAN
and AMERICAN NOVELTIES,
we are prepared to execute
orders for FANCY WORK with
accuracy and despatch, and at
very moderate rates.
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

The China Mail.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL
報日華港香
Hongkong W. T. Y. Co.
ISSUED DAILY.
CHUN YU MAW,
Manager and Publisher.
SUBSCRIPTION:
Five Dollars a year, deliverable in Hong-
kong. Outwards, \$11.00 per annum,
including postage.

No. 9959.

號七十月正年五十九百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1895.

日二十月二十年午甲

Price, \$2.50 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's
Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE
STREET & Co., 50, Cornhill. GORDON
& GORCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES
HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. 4.
JAMES DEACON & Co., 150 & 151,
Leadenhall Street. W. M. WILLY, 161,
Cannon Street, E.C. ROBERT WATSON,
150, Fleet Street.
PARIS.—AND. EUROPE.—MAYNAGE,
FAVRE & Co., 13, Rue de la Grange
Battière.
NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HAPPEE, THE
CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, West
22d Street.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Fran-
cisco.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORCH, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.
CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE
APOTHECARIUS Co., Colombo.
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY &
WALSH, Ltd., Singapore.
CHINA.—Macao, A. de CRUZ, Amoy,
N. Mosses & Co., Ltd., Foochow.
HONGKONG & Co., Shanghai, LANK, CRAW-
FORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH,
Yokohama, LANK, CRAWFORD & Co.,
and KELLY & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$10,000,000.
Reserve Fund, \$4,000,000.
Reserve Liability, \$10,000,000.
Proprietors, \$10,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
O. J. HOLLEMAN, Esq., Chairman.
J. S. MOSES, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
R. M. GRAY, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSON,
H. H. JOSEPH, Esq. Esq.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, D. R. SASSOON, Esq.
Julius KRAEMER, Esq. N. A. SIEBS, Esq.
Hon. A. MCCONACHIE.

CHIEF MANAGER:—
Hongkong.—T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER:—
Shanghai.—H. M. BEVIN, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTRY
BANKING CO., LD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2
per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " " "
" 12 " 5 " " " "

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, December 21, 1894. 332

THE MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
SUBSCRIBED, £1,125,000.
PAID-UP, £662,500.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at
the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily
Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months, 5 per cent.
For 6 Months, 4 per cent.
For 3 Months, 3 per cent.

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, June 14, 1893. 228

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is con-
ducted by the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on ap-
plication.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at
3 per cent. per annum. Depositors
may transfer at their option balances of
\$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on
FIXED DEPOSIT at 5 per cent. per
annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, May 15, 1893. 1615

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors.
D. GILLIES, Esq. H. STOUTER, Esq.
CHAM KEE SHAN, Esq. CHOW TUNG SHANG,
Esq.
KWAN HOI CHUEN, Esq.
Chief Manager.

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Interest for 12 months fixed 5 %.
Hongkong, October 23, 1894. 1711

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
CAPITAL CALLED UP, £201,003.15.0.

BANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTRY BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office:
3, PRINCES STREET, LONDON.

Branches:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Agents:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST.
Allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed
Deposits can be ascertained on application.
Every description of Banking and Ex-
change business transacted.

CHANTREY INOCHALD,
Manager.
Hongkong, November 8, 1893. 247

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fifty-Seventh Ordinary Half-Yearly
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Com-
pany will be held at the Office of the
Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road Central, on MONDAY, the
4th February next, at 12 o'clock Noon, for
the purpose of receiving a Report of the
Directors, together with a Statement of
Account, declaring a Dividend, and electing
a Director and Auditors.
The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 21st Instant to
4th February, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
O. TOMLIN,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, January 16, 1895. 117

THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

A POLL will be taken at the Office of
the Company at Noon, on MONDAY,
the 21st Instant, for the purpose of deter-
mining the adoption of the Report and
Accounts for the year ending 30th Septem-
ber, 1894. Votes may be given either
personally or by Proxy.

Proxy Forms can be obtained at the
Company's Office, and must be sent to the
SECRETARY not later than Noon, on
Saturday, the 19th Instant.

By Order of the Board,
A. O'D. GOURDIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 14, 1895. 109

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST- MENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh
Ordinary MEETING of SHARE-
HOLDERS in this Company will be held at
the Company's Office, Victoria Building,
on TUESDAY, the 22nd January,
1895, at 12 o'clock (Noon), for the purpose
of receiving the Report of the Directors,
together with a Statement of Accounts for
the year ending 31st December, 1894.

THE REGISTER of SHARES of the
Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY,
the 16th, to TUESDAY, the 22nd January,
1895 (both days inclusive), during which
period no Transfer of Shares can be regis-
tered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 9, 1895. 61

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth
Ordinary Yearly MEETING of
the SHAREHOLDERS in this Com-
pany will be held at the Company's Office,
Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the
22nd January, at 12.30 o'clock, for the pur-
pose of receiving the Report of the Board
of Directors, together with the Statement
of Accounts for the year ending 31st
December, 1894.

THE REGISTER of SHARES will be
CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 17th, to
TUESDAY, the 22nd January, 1895 (both
days inclusive), during which period no
Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land In-
vestment and Agency Co., Ltd.;
General Agents for the West Point
Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, January 9, 1895. 62

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILD- ING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth
Ordinary General MEETING of
SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the
Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on
MONDAY, the 4th February, 1895, at
Noon, for the purpose of receiving the
Report of the Board of Directors, together
with a Statement of Accounts for the Twelve
Months ending 31st December, 1894.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 26th
January, to MONDAY, the 4th February,
1895 (both days inclusive), during which
period no Transfer of Shares can be regis-
tered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land In-
vestment and Agency Co., Ltd.;
Agents for the Kowloon Land and
Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, January 15, 1895. 114

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,
13, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Hongkong, August 19, 1891. 1612

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £2,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS £2,000,000
RESERVE FUND £2,275,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account
at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the
Daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 5 %
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, May 17, 1894. 825

Business Notices.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES

FOR.	STEAMSHIP.	DATE.	REMARKS.
JAPAN.	Ando.	Noon, 18th January.	Freight or Passage.
LONDON.	via		
MARSHALLS.	Formosa.	About 25th January.	Freight or Passage.
SHANGHAI.	Kia-i-Hind.	About 28th January.	Freight or Passage.
SHANGHAI AND			
KOBE.	Japan.	About 28th January.	Freight or Passage.
LONDON, &c.	Rosetta.	Noon, 31st January.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON.	Java.	About 6th February.	Freight or Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, January 17, 1895. 121

H. RUTTONJEE.

BROWN'S FOUR CROWN WHISKY, THE ACME OF PERFECTION.

THE wide-spread popularity attained, and the results achieved, encourage me in
confidently recommending the above Brand of Whisky to the Public.

Price, ... \$10.00 per dozen.
LESS 4 % FOR CASH.

H. RUTTONJEE, 13, D'Aguilar Street.
Hongkong, January 4, 1895. 26

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL. TELEPHONE
No. 35.

THIS Magnificent HOTEL is situated at the most beautiful and healthy part of the
Hill District. The air is delightfully cool and bracing; the temperature being at
least 10 degrees lower than in the valley beneath. Luxuriously furnished and appointed.
THE CUISINE is under the personal superintendence of an experienced EUROPEAN
STEWARD.

LAWN TENNIS:—Three Courts in splendid condition are kept for the use of
VISITORS.

TRAMWAY TICKETS are supplied to Residents and Visitors at the HOTEL at
reduced rates.

For further Particulars, apply at the OFFICE 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, or to
THE MANAGER, MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Hongkong, September 24, 1894. 1523

W. POWELL & Co.

LAMPS! LAMPS!! LAMPS!!!
LAMP SHADES.
LAMP SUNDRIES.

W. POWELL & Co.
Hongkong, January 5, 1895. 24

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"More wholesome than any
aerated water which Art can
supply."—THE TIMES.

SOLE AGENTS:
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
HONG KONG, SHANGHAI, CANTON, TIENTSIN, AND HANKOW.

Tientsin Carpets.

(J U - S - T TO H A N D)
A NOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF
TIENTSIN CARPETS.

HONGKONG TRADING Co.,
Nos. 1 to 5, D'AGUILAR STREET.

Hongkong, January 9, 1895. 63

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address,
"Krenlin"—A. B. C. Code.

BOARD and LODGING, from \$5.00 per day.
HYDRAULIC LIFT to all Floors.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail
Steamers.

E. J. RICHARDSON, Manager.

HOTEL CHAMBERS.

BOARD and LODGING, from \$5.00 per month.
ROOMS to LET on 2nd and 3rd Floors, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED.

Apply to E. J. RICHARDSON, Manager.

Hongkong, December 24, 1894. 1518

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now
be had at this Office. Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE
FOR LADIES and GENTLEMEN. Special
attention to Ladies' comfort. Accommoda-
tion for Table Boarders. Central situation.

Mrs. MATHER,
2 and 3 Peddar's Hill.
Hongkong, July 24, 1893. 1267

Intimations.

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

No. 82.

THE STATIONS of the KOWLOON CUS-
TOMERS will be CLOSED in observance
of the CHINESE NEW YEAR FESTI-
VAL, from FRIDAY, the 25th current, to
TUESDAY, the 29th, both days inclusive.
H. ELGAR HOBSON,
Commissioner of Customs for
Kowloon and District.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
Kowloon, 16th January, 1895. 126

THE NEW BALMORAL GOLD MIN- ING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the HOLDERS
of the SHARES in the above Company
Numbered as follows:—

25 Shares Numbered 2,100—2,124	25	"	"	9,000—9,100
50 " " " " " " " " " " " "	25	"	"	10,305—10,329
500 " " " " " " " " " " " "	500	"	"	10,330—10,329
200 " " " " " " " " " " " "	200	"	"	12,510—12,700
400 " " " " " " " " " " " "	400	"	"	12,705—13,334
200 " " " " " " " " " " " "	200	"	"	14,178—14,377
100 " " " " " " " " " " " "	100	"	"	14,378—14,477
100 " " " " " " " " " " " "	100	"	"	14,478—14,777
60 " " " " " " " " " " " "	60	"	"	18,318—18,307
1750 " " " " " " " " " " " "	1750	"	"	19,165—20,904
50 " " " " " " " " " " " "	50	"	"	21,105—21,154
250 " " " " " " " " " " " "	250	"	"	21,380—21,629
200 " " " " " " " " " " " "	200	"	"	21,830—22,029
5 " " " " " " " " " " " "	5	"	"	24,122—24,126
400 " " " " " " " " " " " "	400	"	"	24,127—24,626
100 " " " " " " " " " " " "	100	"	"	25,067—25,166
10 " " " " " " " " " " " "	10	"	"	25,742—25,841
200 " " " " " " " " " " " "	200	"	"	26,837—27,066
30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	30	"	"	27,387—27,416
100 " " " " " " " " " " " "	100	"	"	27,931—28,030
75 " " " " " " " " " " " "	75	"	"	29,281—29,507
75 " " " " " " " " " " " "	75	"	"	29,832—29,931
50 " " " " " " " " " " " "	50	"	"	29,937—30,001
50 " " " " " " " " " " " "	50	"	"	39,143—39,192

are hereby required on or before the 23rd
DAY of JANUARY, 1895, to PAY to Me at
my OFFICE, No. 9, Praya Central, Victoria,
Hongkong, the CALLS DUE thereon, to-
gether with INTEREST on such Calls at the
Rate of TEN PER CENT. from the
several days appointed for Payment thereof
and together with all EXPENSES that may
have been incurred by the Company by
reason of such NON-PAYMENT. And
that in the Event of NON-PAYMENT of the
said CALLS and INTEREST and EXPENSES on
or before the 23rd DAY of JANUARY, 1895,
at the place aforesaid the said SHARES
will be liable to be FORFEITED.

By Order of the Board,
W. HUTTON POTTS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 7, 1895. 43

NOTICE.

AT a Meeting of Shareholders in the
"STRAITS INSURANCE COM-
PANY," (LIMITED), held at SHANGHAI
on the 8th Instant, the following Resolu-
tion was unanimously agreed to:—

"That we communicate with our friends
in Hongkong, Japan and the ports,
expressing our willingness to co-
operate with any bodies of shareholders
in the Straits Marine Insurance Com-
pany who are desirous of the liquida-
tion of the company, and that share-
holders resident at any Ports where
separate action is not taken be invited
to join with us in this movement."

SHAREHOLDERS who are willing to Co-
operate with the SHANGHAI COMMITTEE
are invited to communicate with the Under-
signed.

E. JENNER HOGG,
Chairman of the Shanghai Committee.
Shanghai, 11th January, 1895. 115

To Let.

TO LET.
D WELLING HOUSES—
'BANGOUR,' MOUNT KELLEY,
(Furnished).
'HIGGOLK,' at MAGAZINE GAP.
No. 2, CASTLE TERRACE.
FLOORS in BATE BUILDINGS.
FLOORS in ELGIN STREET, PEEL
STREET and STATION STREET.
FLOORS in No. 5, SHIRLEY
STREET.

GODOWNS—
BLUE BUILDINGS.
No. 7A, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, December 13, 1894. 18

TO LET.

GODOWNS in WANCHAI, at the back
of McGOVERN'S BARRACKS.
OFFICES TO LET.
1st FLOOR adjoining the Undermentioned
offices in THE HOUSE STREET, suitable for
BROKERS and MERCHANTS.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SON'S & Co.
Hongkong, December 7, 1894. 529

TO LET.

LARGE COAL GODOWN, 23, PRAYA
EAST.
Small GODOWN, 72, PRAYA EAST.
'IDLEWILD,' SEYMOUR ROAD.
No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, now in
the occupation of LOCK HING.

Apply to
LINSLEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, January 8, 1895. 31

TO LET.

HOUSE, No. 22, CAME ROAD.
Apply to
M. MORENTE,
No. 8, A'Court Road.

Hongkong, December 20, 1894. 2072

TO LET.

No. 2, PENDER'S STREET, next to the
General Post Office.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON.

Hongkong, December 1, 1894. 1693

Insurance.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSUR- ANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

EASTERN BRANCH (FIRE) SINGAPORE.
Capital Fully Subscribed £2,500,000
Capital Paid-up £250,000
Total Invested Funds £2,500,000
Total Annual Income £1,500,000

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSUR-
ANCE CO., LTD. having acquired
the Business of the STRAITS FIRE IN-
SURANCE CO., LTD. in LIQUIDATION
have appointed the Undersigned, Local
Manager of their HONGKONG BRANCH
(Fire).
Insurances effected at Current Rates.

WM. MAOBEAN,
Local Manager,
HONGKONG BRANCH,
Cantonment House,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, January 1, 1895. 4

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

(SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL.")

LONDON, January 17, 1895.

THE RESIGNATION OF THE
FRENCH PRESIDENT.

The entire French press blames M. Casimir Perier in the severest terms accusing him of desertion.

An exultant manifesto has been issued by the Socialists, which states that the base flight of the President from his post heralds the downfall of Capitalism.

A letter from M. Casimir Perier read in the Chambers caused great excitement and cries of "vive le roi."

The election to the vacant presidentialship appears to lie between M. Waldeck Rousseau and M. Brisson.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL.

The condition of Lord Randolph Churchill is the gravest, and heart failure is feared.

ITALY AND ABYSSINIA.

The Italians surprised and defeated the Abyssinians at Coatel with heavy loss.

NEW GOVERNOR FOR THE GOLD
COAST.

Mr. W. E. Maxwell, C.M.G., at present Colonial Secretary of the Straits Settlements, has been appointed Governor of the Gold Coast.

PARIS, January 18.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF
INDO-CHINA.

M. Rousseau will leave for his post as Governor General of Indo-China via M. de Lanesan on 3rd February.

SNOWSTORM IN EUROPE.

Snow has fallen. Numerous accidents are reported.

INQUENDARIISM IN RIO—120.

PERSONS KILLED.

By an explosion on board a steamer near the Promenade Natchiro, Rio de Janeiro, one hundred and twenty persons were killed. The disaster is believed to have been caused by an incendiary.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

SPEECH BY THE ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE.

The annual distribution of prizes in connection with this educational establishment took place this afternoon. His Honor Mr. E. J. Akeroyd, Acting Chief Justice, presided. There was a large attendance of the friends and parents of the pupils. Amongst those present were Bishop Hardon, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Hon. De-Ho Kai, Mr. G. A. Romano, Rev. T. Pearce, Rev. A. J. Williams, Rev. R. F. Cobbold, Mr. C. F. A. Sangster, Mr. W. D. Braidwood, Mr. J. P. Pirrey, jun., Mr. W. E. Crow, &c.

Queen's College, Hongkong, 16th January, 1895.

Hon. J. B. Stewart Lockhart,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward the Annual Report on Queen's College for the year 1894.

1. The total number of the College Roll for the year was 1048. The Plague, which mercifully spared the lives of our masters and scholars, has however placed our roll sheet with fully half the statistics in the Table following.

2. The following tables will illustrate the condition of the College during the last five years:

3.—ATTENDANCE.—The minimum monthly attendance, 85, in July, contrasts nearly with the maximum 581, in April which nearly equals the 590 of 1890. On the average the year 403 boys were admitted, as against 308 in 1893; and of these, 56 entered in the second half of the year, as against 44 in the same period last year. This increased demand for admission, in spite even of an epidemic, may be viewed as an indication that this college has not suffered in reputation.

4.—FINANCES.—It is especially disappointing to note the low figure which Revenue derivable from Fees stands. I have already reported to the Treasury that, in view of the \$700 actual gain in the first five months of the year, and of the increased admission above alluded to, there is no exaggeration in assuming \$1200 as the total income, and \$18,500 as the total revenue, that might naturally have been expected, had it not been for the Plague. The total loss in Fees due to this cause cannot be taken at less than \$2,000, of which \$1,511 is accounted for by the amount of the 100 boys who were absent in the months of June and July, having left the Colony with their families in the scare naturally engendered by the Plague. The balance, \$680, may be attributed to the fees of six months unpaid by about 100 boys, who are in excess of the number of absentees in the corresponding months of last year. With a heavy loss of revenue and a terrible reduction in attendance, as observable in the fifth column, it is not a matter for surprise, that the Average Expense in the tenth column should appear disproportionately. The Table at the end of this report contains two additional items of expenditure, viz: Adjustment of Exchange in Crown Agents' Account, and Exchange Compensation paid to three masters who accepted three shillings exchange for the dollar when on leave. These accounts for the increase in expenditure observable on last year.

5.—BUDGETARY PLANS.—On the 1st May, the absence list, in accordance with normal conditions, was under 4 per cent. of the number on the monthly roll; but on account of the outbreak of the Plague over 42 per cent. were absent on June 1st, and on July 1st 55.6 per cent. were absent, exactly inverting the percentages of two months previously, when that was the percentage of attendance. From the end of May, the non-Chinese scholars, nearly to a boy, absented themselves; two little English boys in the Preparatory School were a bright exception, coming regularly till the College was closed. Of the Chinese boys, the Upper School boys deserve the most credit for regular attendance; for some time, the First Class formed the bulk of the total College attendance. As daily dead bodies were carried out of streets in the vicinity of the College, and the smoke and smell of burning stuff, refuse from plague-stricken houses, were borne into the building from a spot not 60 ft. distant, the gradual nature of the exodus deserves praise rather than censure. It is difficult to ascertain with precision, how many of our boys succumbed to this disease. Eight deaths have been reported as due to this cause. Early in June two of our boys living in quite different parts of the town suddenly died of plague. \$3 Mr. Shiu was in school on Saturday, the 2nd, and reported dead, and buried on Monday the 4th; on the same Monday Leung Shiu-ohak was removed to hospital, and reported dead the following day. As a consequence, 280 boys left in the course of the week, and 120 more before the close of the month. With rare exceptions, the boys observed the usual normality, bringing their personal effects and diaries to apply for leave. On the 14th July, there were 48 boys for the 21 classrooms instead of 832 as in May. His Excellency the Governor, under the circumstances, permitted the vacation to begin a fortnight earlier than usual.

6.—On re-opening on the 3rd September, 557 boys returned, and by the end of the month, this number had risen to 625, not counting 37 boys newly admitted. I attribute this satisfactory return of so large a number of boys to the Governor's kind consideration, in remitting on account of the Plague, the arrears of fees due from boys who were absent in the months of June and July; for there can be no doubt that otherwise a considerable number would have stayed away on account of inability to pay such large lump sums as \$12, \$3 &c. As it is, 236 names were missing between May and September, as against 109 last year or an extra loss of 125 boys in the summer of 1894.

7.—REFERENCE.—Experience, as observable in connection with the formation of a new department, or the extension of an old one, has shown that the expenses grow, in the first few years, to a considerable extent in excess of the original estimate. It is therefore to the credit of Dr. Stewart and Dr. Kell that their approval of my estimate in 1887 of the number of officers, and items of expenditure, required for the new Building, has in no particular been subject to increase, for we cannot take into account the general increase of 35 per cent. and 20 per cent. to the Civil Service, nor the item English Books, where fall in silver has necessitated further adjustment, neither of which events could possibly have been foreseen. The Colonial Treasurer, in his evidence before the Retrenchment Committee, said (p. 127) "I am much impressed in the course of my work, that the more you increase your staff, the more you increase your expenses, and this is a very valuable lesson." The same argument applies with greater force to the trained-Chinese Assistants of this establishment; if they continue to be underpaid, the old experience of their departure, when their services are most valuable, will again befall. The one of showing, that younger and more incompetent Chinese are suitable to be teachers of English in fourteen of the twenty-one classes of this College, falls on those who dispute my position, which is, that Chinese teachers of ages ranging from 25 to 40, competent to teach a variety of English subjects, and to receive higher salaries than young Chinese clerks and ten years their junior, who are only required to copy or translate documents. It has however gravely been suggested to reduce the salaries of these masters which are already lower than those of copying clerks; this would certainly reduce expenditure, but render any chance of maintaining efficiency hopeless.

8.—DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—Dr. Gustav Oppert, Professor at Madras University, and Dr. Denys, Protector of Chinese in British North Borneo, both paid a visit and expressed great interest in the education of the Chinese. The latter paid us the highest compliments, by selecting, after competitive examinations, a First Class boy to accompany him back to Borneo as clerk and interpreter in his own Department.

9.—CHANGE IN THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COLLEGE.—On the 3rd September I received notice that the Secretary of State had decided that all connection with the Education Department and Queen's College should cease, and that the College should be placed under the management of a Governing Body. This was supplemented on the 6th December, by an explanation, conveyed in an extract from the Secretary of State's Despatch, viz: "The change which is now being initiated has been devised in Dr. Wright's own interests, as well as those of the School. It is an alternative to the existing system, which has been found to be unsatisfactory."

10.—NON-CHINESE CLASSES.—It was a pleasure to me to observe that the Retrenchment Committee (par. 139) says in its opinion, that the duty of the College is to make special provision for the education of such English and other non-Chinese boys as wish to enter. Two classes have been specially formed for their benefit, under the charge of English masters; but it will be only possible to maintain these, if the number of pupils does not fall below a minimum of 60 for the two classes combined. It rests therefore entirely with the parents to show their appreciation of the advantages specially devised for them. One well-known Government official, by sending his two sons here, has broken through the prejudice, with which we have always had to contend, viz: that the preponderance of Chinese scholars renders this place unsuitable for boys of other nationalities. In this connection, however, it is not to be forgotten, that there is hardly a school in the Colony but has at length admitted Chinese, after starting with exclusively non-Chinese pupils. The two classes, above spoken of, are for convenience called from the position of their classrooms, Class I. C. and II. C. but this gives an inaccurate impression of the standard of work. Each of these classes is divided into two sections. In Class I. C. only one boy took the papers of Class I. A. the remainder of the Junior Section taking those of I. B. while the Junior Section found Class II. C. papers sufficiently difficult. Class II. C. took History, Geography and Composition with Class III. C. and the Senior also worked Euclid and Algebra papers parallel to the same; but in Arithmetic and Grammar the Senior Section sat with Class IV. C. and the Junior with Class V. C. As a compensation for the time spent in Chinese by other classes, these two take Latin. To remove any misapprehension, and as an act of justice to the masters concerned, I have, this year, kept the four sections of the non-Chinese classes separate, distinguishing them as N. 1, N. 2, N. 3, & N. 4. I must not omit to mention that His Excellency the Governor has shown his sympathy with this movement, by relieving the Master in charge of the Senior Non-Chinese Class, Mr. Maclellan, of further study of Chinese, that he may devote himself more completely to developing this branch of the College, and continue without overstrain to him, to superintend the activities of these boys.

11.—OXFORD LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.—We paid 18 fees, but only 15 boys presented themselves, of whom eight obtained certificates, viz: three Seniors over 16 years of age, and five Juniors over 16 years of age. Of Special subjects, 1 boy passed in Bookkeeping, 2 in Drawing, 2 in Physiology and 1 in Geography. 1 boy passed in Latin, who headed the Senior List in this place, was marked Good in Arithmetic, Shakespeare and Algebra; and Fok Chiu-yang, who took the same position amongst the Juniors, obtained the same mark in Arithmetic and Shakespeare. Of the eight boys who obtained certificates, 4 were marked Good in Arithmetic, 4 in Shakespeare, 2 in Geography and 1 in Algebra. Taken as a whole the result is very satisfactory, the percentage of passes as compared with last year being 55.58. There is a marked improvement in the work of the non-Chinese boys, though the Chinese still lead.

12.—ANGLO-CHINESE CLASSES.—The number of boys examined in these divisions decreased from 58 in 1889 to 12 in 1893. When then in March last, I found only two boys presenting themselves to form a class, I first enquired of the parents the cause of their sons' absence, and then reported to the Government the extinction of the Anglo-Chinese Class. The reasons alleged by the parents appeared to be valid, and may be classified in the following manner: (1) several boys had been under the influence of opium, and it was objected that the study of Chinese, in addition to English, is too severe a strain; (2) others profess to attend classes for improvement in their own languages, Portuguese, Arabic, &c.; (3) others live out at Bat Point, and find it impossible or unhealthy to remain for 8 a.m. till 5 p.m. without a solid meal. Of the 103 non-Chinese boys on the Roll, 71 are in the Upper School and therefore exempted by Government Order, therefore remain then 32 to form the Anglo-Chinese Class, but 23 of these are about 8 or 9 years of age.

13.—THE STAFF.—I am happy to report an exceptionally good Bill of Health. Mr. May, the Second Master, went on leave in April, after the completion of six years' service, and Mr. Barry is acting for him, proving a very energetic and satisfactory substitute. Mr. Barlow also went on leave, on a plea of urgent private affairs. Mr. Jones was temporarily transferred to the Magistracy as Acting First Clerk. We were, therefore, for eight months, short of the services of three masters. The consequent necessary changes put the First Chinese Assistant in charge of the Preparatory School, Mr. Wang of Class B. the highest Upper School Class yet entrusted to a Chinese Assistant, and deprived one of the Lower School Classes of the advantage of an English master, a luxury we can only afford when the complete English Staff is on duty. Of the Chinese Assistants, four were employed in the Upper School, instead of two, as last year, Messrs. Lau, Wang, Ng, and Lun were in charge of Classes III. C., II. C., and I. C. respectively, and their percentages, 89, 88, and 92, compare very favourably with the average results of this year. My recommendation of increased salaries for Chinese Assistants is thus strongly supported by their performance.

14.—HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATIONS.—In 1894, for the second year running this important factor in the general success of the year was forcibly held in abeyance, on account of the general exodus from the Colony. A considerable proportion of the failures among boys educationally weak, is due to the absence of this check and its attendant advice.

15.—RECREATION.—Drill still continues, but unless it can be put in charge of a duly qualified instructor, it not only entails waste of time and money, but as conducted last year is positively prejudicial to the maintenance of discipline. The following report from Mr. Maclellan on Recreation may prove of interest: "The sports have developed an organization that is highly creditable to the school. The boys have been and heartily who looked askance at athletics two years ago. The Cricket team of masters and boys is thus far undefeated. Football as played in the College grounds is an expensive amusement; three balls are used up monthly, though diligently repaired and well kept. For a month prior to commencement of Annual Examination, the school grounds were used for the lower ground during the winter months of recess. No student has married play though keen rivalry exists between the first and second teams. The drill has been very unsatisfactory. A broken succession of tactics and incompetent instructors wearied the boys beyond measure, and they were only kept from openly resenting the tiresome bunking by my frequent presence at and personal advice to the Captain. The Cadet Section is kept up. Their uniform is only fitted for summer wearing. Five of the Queen's College Cadets are now Volunteers. The formation of a Chinese Cadet Corps was, owing to the Plague, and the resulting loss of class-work, out of the question. The entire question of Recreation is beset with difficulties. The College grounds are very large, but sharply and strongly marked off into Southern, Central and Northern areas respectively. Football and Cricket are possible only in the Northern area, and then only at a costly expenditure of material. The Valley is distant (a serious matter when time is short and many of the boys poor) and no proper site can be unfortunally used. Bowring's Place, which is very close, is short, but the distance must always prove a drawback. Where one master only organizes and regularly attends sports it is very uphill work. The more playing, on invitation, in an important match, is kindly but useless from any sustaining and developing standpoint."

16.—ANNUAL EXAMINATION.—Two courses were open to me, in conducting the examination this year. Either to see earlier papers, and report that this course was adopted on account of the disorganized working of the College, or to adhere to the usual standard, and claim lenient judgment on the same plea. I preferred the latter course, in the interests of comparative statistics, which would become values with an uncertain standard. The total number examined was 587, of whom 520 or 88 per cent passed, i.e. a loss of 6 per cent on last year, though in 1894 we only had three-quarters of a school year, a result which cannot be viewed as disappointing. The three sections of the College are thus represented:—

Boys examined. Passed percentage.

	1894.	1893.	1890.
Upper School	217	190	183
Lower School	201	283	82
Preparatory	169	165	93

From the above figures it is clear, that the Lower School has suffered most, and this was reasonably to be expected. As I have above reported, the Upper School was more steady in attendance during the Plague, while the Preparatory, being usually examined on a half-year's work, was not much affected by this calamity. With the exception of Arithmetic, Geography and History, the general percentage of subjects are fairly up to the mark. The figures obtained in Euclid, Reading and Latin exceed last year's.

The figures obtained in some classes in a few subjects is the result of the presence of idly disposed or less mentally robust scholars, who naturally found it more difficult to recover lost time. I think that the masters deserve credit for their steady application in the face of peculiarly depressing circumstances, while some of them are entitled to special commendation for results hardly inferior to the average year.

17.—The usual Tables of the number of boys examined and passed in each subject, and of percentages of passes, are here subjoined:—Tables I. II. III.

18.—Remarks on the Individual Subjects.

READING.—Some advance even on last year. An attempt to develop better modulation of the voice, in all classes including non-Chinese, would produce further improvement.

COMPOSITION.—Highly creditable; the conversation in the topmost classes, ranging freely over a variety of unforced topics, surprised me by the amount of intelligence displayed in the answers, and knowledge of general subjects outside the class routine.

DICTION.—Fairly up to the average. Considerable improvement in the use of the comma, and in the use of the semicolon, and to whom I have just delivered a lecture, and especially those who have successfully passed the Local Oxford Examinations. Of all those who have not been so successful I would ask them to renew their efforts next year and see if they cannot do better (apart from the comma).

GRAMMAR.—Makes but a poor show. I gather from the mistakes in parsing and analysis, that masters do not generally pursue the healthy custom of drawing attention to grammatical difficulties that occur in the course of a reading lesson. These incomplete studies in grammar are the most impressive and effective that can be given.

HISTORY.—Generally very good. In the three sections of Class III there was too great evidence of memoriter work, which probably accounts for the poverty of the answers, which were largely unconnected with the questions.

ARITHMETIC.—Generally very weak. ALGEBRA.—Considerable improvement in the three sections of the First Class, and excellent work in III. B. C.

EUCLID.—Excellent in II. A; still terribly poor among non-Chinese. GEOGRAPHY.—Poor results in all but the five sections of the first two classes.

SHAKESPEARE.—Admirable work on a paper, perhaps siltier than last year. TRANSLATIONS FROM AND INTO CHINESE.—Maintain their average good standard.

LATIN.—Taking into account the shortness of the school year the papers of all the three sections deserve considerable praise. In N. 1, N. 2, the translations from Caesar and parsing are weak. I also fail to understand, why boys in N. 3 after one year's study should have a poorer knowledge of the use of case, than boys in N. 2 after two years' work. However, the failure of last year in this subject is simply atoned for by the progress observable in 1894.

BOOK-KEEPING.—Taken by Mr. Jameson, in the absence of Mr. Barlow, is quite equal to last year's work.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—Universal collapse, with the exception of I. A.

CHEMISTRY.—Had to be omitted from examination, as irregular attendance utterly marred the prospect of success in a weekly subject which requires steady application.

DRAWING.—One boy took this subject, and was successful. The rest of the school papers from and into Chinese to enable him to compete for the Morrison Scholarship, in I. A. He did a very good paper, and was only 62 marks behind the total 1903 (out of 1500) obtained by the successful candidate. I have the honour, to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

GEO. H. BARRETT WATSON, D.D., Oxon.

Dr. Wright then expressed his pleasure that Mr. Akeroyd had been able to attend and distribute the prizes notwithstanding the considerable tax upon his time. He called upon Mr. Akeroyd to present the prizes.

After the prizes had been distributed, His Honour the Acting Chief Justice said:—Ladies and Gentlemen, I am quite sure you will all join in the expression of regret which Dr. Wright has made to the absence of His Excellency the Governor. I am quite sure that all here would have very gladly welcomed His Excellency again. In his absence, it has been my privilege to be invited to preside at this ceremony, and I readily accepted the invitation. I have to acknowledge Dr. Wright's kind remarks about my presence here, and although I am not altogether idle just at present I have been only too happy to make time to come here to-day (applause).

For many years I was connected with the Committee of the Government Schools, and I trust I shall always do what I can to help on the cause of education (applause). From the report which has been read, you can easily have gathered that the past year has been a very trying and anxious one for those connected with this College and one which has been full of difficulties. The studies, which were for some time greatly interfered with, were at last altogether interrupted, and although in the results of the individual examination we come across such remarks as 'Grammar makes but a poor show,' 'Geography, poor results in all' and 'Chemistry had to be altogether omitted from the examination, yet the report shows that on the whole very good results have been obtained, steady progress has been made, and I think we can congratulate all the masters upon the results of their labours (applause).

I have a great pleasure to say that they have spared no pains to overcome the many difficulties they have encountered, and I am quite sure we also join in Dr. Wright's expression of thankfulness to the good health he is able to report concerning the Health Committee. I cannot congratulate the establishment on its increased cost. The net cost to the Government this year is \$28,500. Now this is too much. In the Retrenchment Committee we thought \$21,000 was too big a bill, and we recommended that some steps should be taken to reduce it. I am glad to say some efforts are being made to carry into effect some of the recommendations of that Committee, and that was that this establishment should be exclusively availed of by Europeans who could not afford to send their children home. I think that everything should be done to remove the objections of European parents, if such a large sum as this is to be spent on the College. I think Hongkong and the English residents should derive more benefit from it than they do. With respect to drill, as I said yesterday, I have noticed in some English papers that more importance is paid to this subject in England now. It has been said, although at first it may appear curious, that teaching boys drilling, making them hold up their heads and walk erect, has a good effect on their moral character. It seems to improve them, and I trust you boys, when you leave this College, will, by your future conduct in life, ever be able to hold up your heads among your fellow-men; look every man straight in the face. I have to congratulate the boys to whom I have just delivered a lecture, and especially those who have successfully passed the Local Oxford Examinations. Of all those who have not been so successful I would ask them to renew their efforts next year and see if they cannot do better (apart from the comma).

Of all of you I would ask you to make some return for all the labour and care and attention which is being bestowed upon you by your masters. It is a hard and very often a thankless task that of a schoolmaster, and I think that sometimes in after life, when we look back upon our school days, we feel sorry for all the trouble we gave them, and the tricks we played upon them, and one way to repay them for all their trouble is to make a good use of what they have taught us (applause). I was very sorry to see from one of the former reports of the Headmaster that few of the boys here come seeking any real advantage from education in the way of enlargement of their ideas or from the love of education or knowledge; but that you set a low value upon your education and have come here merely for the material advantages that can be obtained hereafter from your knowledge of English and other subjects. This fact has been one of the main reasons why many in this Colony object to the sum spent on this institution. I have to ask you to do all in your power to remove that impression, and to show by your conduct that you value rightly and are grateful for what you have learned here. You can do that in many ways. Many of you go long to China. You will return there. Remember what you have learned here. Think of all you have learned from the wonderful discoveries of Western science. Think first of all of what untold suffering, both of Chinese men and Chinese women, could be avoided if they would call for and welcome Western medical science and skill. Think of the happiness and relief of many a man, woman, and child from some small strain or rheumatism, from a cold, from a fever, from a headache, from a toothache, from a sore throat, from a skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite, from a small insect bite, from a small wound, from a small burn, from a small frostbite, from a small sunburn, from a small cold, from a small fever, from a small headache, from a small toothache, from a small sore throat, from a small skin disease, from a small snake bite,

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Gaio (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu)..... SATURDAY, Jan. 20, at daylight.

Delia (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu)..... WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27, at daylight.

Coptic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu)..... WEDNESDAY, Mar. 20, at daylight.

THE Steamship GAIO will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, 26th January, at Daylight, connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

C. L. GORHAM, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, January 9, 1895.

U. S. Mail Line.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu)..... WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6, at daylight.

China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu)..... WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20, at daylight.

Pera (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu)..... SATURDAY, Mar. 9, at daylight.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th February, at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight to Japan, the United States, and Europe. Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE are the choice of the Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$10.00 Gold in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders FOR OVERLAND OUTRIES in the United States have, between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in London, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

C. L. GORHAM, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, January 10, 1895.

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Victoria..... Tuesday | January 22.

Tacoma..... Tuesday | February 26.

Sib. Tuesday | March 19.

Victoria..... Tuesday | April 9.

THE Steamship VICTORIA, Captain J. PANTON, R.N.R., sailing at 1 p.m. on TUESDAY, 22nd January, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in duplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of The Freight Agent Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash. Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 p.m., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 3, 1895.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX.

ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 23rd January, 1895, at Noon, the Company's S.S. YARRA, Commandant DE MAURENNE, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 22nd January, 1895. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, January 2, 1895.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA & BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Darmstadt..... Monday | February 4.

Prinz Heinrich..... Monday | March 4.

Bayern..... Monday | April 1.

Freisch..... Monday | April 29.

ON MONDAY, the 4th day of February, 1895, at 3 p.m., the Company's Steamship DARMSTADT, Captain EISEL, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on SATURDAY, the 2nd February, Cargo and Specie will be received on board until Noon, on MONDAY, the 4th February, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on SATURDAY, the 3rd February. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be issued for less than \$2, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELOERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 14, 1895.

Thin Children Grow Fat

On Scott's Emulsion, because fat foods make fat children. They are thin, and remain thin just in proportion to their inability to assimilate food rich in fat.

of Cod Liver Oil is especially adaptable to those of weak digestion—it is partly digested already. Astonishing how quickly a thin person gains solid flesh by its use!

Almost as palatable as milk.

Sole Agent for China and Hongkong: CHAN A. FOOK, at WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

Scott's Emulsion, London. All Chemists.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

C. L. GORHAM, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, January 10, 1895.

Intimations.

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!! GRIMAULT'S

Indian Cigarettes.

Asthmatic people who suffer from Oppression in breathing, stifling sensations, Hoarseness, and Loss of Voice, Nervous Coughs, Laryngitis, Colds, with Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal Affections, and Difficulty in Expectoration, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes. GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

GRIMAULT'S Matico Capsules AND INJECTION.

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. These Capsules, unlike Copaliba, have not the inconvenience of producing Nausea.

MATIO INJECTION is used in recent MATICO CAPSULES in the Chronic Cases.

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

For Sale by A. WATSON & Co., Chemists.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1895.

SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

Callings at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF CHINA, Comdr. B. ARCHIBALD, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 23rd Jan./95.

EMPEROR OF INDIA, Comdr. G. P. MARSHALL, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb./95.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN, Comdr. G. A. LEE, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 20th Mar./95.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 3 months \$100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, PRINCE STREET, 210A.

Hongkong, December 26, 1894.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.—JANUARY 17, 1895.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid-up.	Closing Quotations, Cash.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Cor.	30,000	125	all	125 p.m., sales & buyers
New Union	10,000	10	all	10 p.m., sales & buyers
Bank of China, Japan and Straits	99,871	10	all	10 p.m., sales & buyers
Ind.	1,250	10	all	10 p.m., sales & buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	10,000	10	all	10 p.m., sales & buyers
Canton Insurance Office Co., Ltd.	10,000	25	all	25 p.m., sales & buyers
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.	24,000	25	all	25 p.m., sales & buyers
North-China Insurance Co., Ltd.	5,000	20	all	20 p.m., sales & buyers
Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.	30,000	10	all	10 p.m., sales & buyers
Union Insurance Society Co., Ltd.	10,000	25	all	25 p.m., sales & buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	8,000	100	all	100 p.m., sales & buyers
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,000	10	all	10 p.m., sales & buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	25	all	25 p.m., sales & buyers
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	12,500	125	all	125 p.m., sales & buyers
China and Manch. S. S. Co., Ltd.	5,000	50	all	50 p.m., sales & buyers
China Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	50	all	50 p.m., sales & buyers
H. K. & M. Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	20	all	20 p.m., sales & buyers
Indo-China S. N. Company, Limited	30,000	10	all	10 p.m., sales & buyers
China Mutual S. N. Co.	20,000	10	all	10 p.m., sales & buyers
Do. (new issue)	20,000	10	all	10 p.m., sales & buyers
China Sugar Company, Limited	20,000	10	all	10 p.m., sales & buyers
Canton Sugar Company, Limited	7,000	10	all	10 p.m., sales & buyers
H. K. & Kow. Wharf & Godown Co. Company, Limited	20,000	50	all	50 p.m., sales & buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited	30,000	10	all	10 p.m., sales & buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	5	all	5 p.m., sales & buyers
Hamphrey's Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.	13,400	1	all	1 p.m., sales & buyers
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,000	5	all	5 p.m., sales & buyers
H. K. High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	1,250	10	all	10 p.m., sales & buyers
Jelobah Mining & Trading Co., Ltd.	15,000	5	all	5 p.m., sales & buyers
Panjoon Mining Co., Ltd.	60,000	5	all	5 p.m., sales & buyers
Societe Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin	8,000	50	all	50 p.m., sales & buyers
New Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	30,000	3	all	3 p.m., sales & buyers
Kauk Aust. Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	1	all	1 p.m., sales & buyers
Societe Francaise des Houilleries de Touraine	8,000	500	all	500 p.m., sales & buyers
PLANTING, ETC.				
China-Borneo Company, Ltd.	7,500	50	all	50 p.m., sales & buyers
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited	6,000	50	all	50 p.m., sales & buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd.	6,000	50	all	50 p.m., sales & buyers
A. B. Watson & Co., Limited	80,000	10	all	10 p.m., sales & buyers
Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.	30,000	5	all	5 p.m., sales & buyers
H. K. and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	10	all	10 p.m., sales & buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	30,000	10	all	10 p.m., sales & buyers
BAKING AND CEMENT.				
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	4,000	50	all	50 p.m., sales & buyers
Hongkong Brick & Cement Co., Ltd.	4,000	50	all	50 p.m., sales & buyers
CEMENT FACTORIES.				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	10	all	10 p.m., sales & buyers
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	25	all	25 p.m., sales & buyers
Hongkong Bakery Company, Ltd.	60,000	50	all	50 p.m., sales & buyers
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.	3,000	10	all	10 p.m., sales & buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	6,000	25	all	25 p.m., sales & buyers
H'kong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	3,000	50	all	50 p.m., sales & buyers

LOANS.

Amount.

Value.

Interest.

Quotation.

Chinese Imperial 1894

Debentures.

Hongkong Hotel Mortgage Debentures 1895

400,000

500

6 p.m.

5000

A. G. STOKES, Share-broker.

Intimations.

CHAN A-TONG, COKE, AND COAL TARIFF MERCHANT.

No. 6, ARSENAL STREET, EAST. [1709]

STAINFIELD'S PRIVATE HOTEL,

3 DUNDRELL STREET.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with every convenience. Accommodation for Table Boarders. Particulars, Address.

Mrs. STAINFIELD, Proprietress.

Hongkong, January 5, 1895.

WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as a "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-Class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers. Passenger Elevators from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendants.

Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM, Proprietor and Manager.

Hongkong, November 24, 1894.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.

2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.

3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.

4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.

6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Navy Yard.

7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.

8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.

9. From East Point to North Point.

10. Kowloon Wharves.

11. Jardine's Wharf.

Vessel's Name.	Agent.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers.								
Amigo.....	4	Bondison	Ger.	str.	771	Jan. 11	Wielor & Co.	
Ancona.....	5	Mudie	Brit.	str.	1888	Jan. 14	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama
Alou.....	5	Murray	Brit.	str.	1827	Jan. 14	Melchers & Co.	To-morrow
Ayr.....	5	Johnson	Brit.	str.	1955	Jan. 10	Mitsui Bussan Kaisha	
Beechley.....	5	Hall	Brit.	str.	1832	Jan. 10	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	
Bumohr.....	5	Clark	Brit.	str.	1930	Jan. 10	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
Canton.....	3	Sellar	Brit.	str.	1110	Jan. 11	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
Catharine Appear.....	5	Oliffet	Brit.	str.	1733	Jan. 11	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	S'pore & Calcutta
China.....	5	Anderson	Ger.	str.	1240	Jan. 11	Melchers & Co.	
Chingtu.....	5	Anderson	Brit.	str.	1459	Jan. 11	Butterfield & Swire	
Docima.....	5	Christensen	Ger.	str.	966	Jan. 11	Siemssen & Co.	
Empress of China.....	5	Archibald	Brit.	str.	3003	Jan. 11	Canadian Pacific Railway Co.	Vancouver, B.C.
Fidilio.....	3	Nissen	Ger.	str.	742	Jan. 11	Melchers & Co.	23rd inst.
Folden.....	3	Davis	Brit.	str.	509	Jan. 11	Douglas Steamship Co.	Coast Ports
Formosa.....	5	Hodgins	Brit.	str.	680	Jan. 11	Douglas Steamship Co.	Coast Ports
Glenfeola.....	5	Darke	Brit.	str.	1822	Jan. 11	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	London
Guy Mannering.....	3	Walker	Brit.	str.	1878	Jan. 11	Wielor & Co.	To-morrow
Kung-ping.....	5	Richards	Brit.	str.	1479	Jan. 10	B. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai
Moldava.....	5	Burnside	Brit.	str.	1477	Jan. 12	Bradley & Co.	To-morrow
Namoa.....	5	Harris	Brit.	str.	863	Dec. 28	Douglas Steamship Co.	
Nürnberg.....	10	Walter	Ger.	str.	2007	Jan. 10	Melchers & Co.	Shanghai
Oolog.....	3	Allen	Brit.	str.	2308	Jan. 10	Holliday, Wiao & Co.	To-morrow
Parthian.....	5	Thomson	Brit.	str.	1040	Jan. 12	Villa Lopez & Co.	Saigon
Phra Nang.....	2	Watson	Brit.	str.	1021	Jan. 17	Batterfield & Swire	To-morrow
Sabine Rickmers.....	2	Sanders	Ger.	str.	698	Jan. 10	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	
Shantung.....	3	Frampton	Brit.	str.	1538	Jan. 17	Batterfield & Swire	
Siam.....	3	Murphy	Brit.	str.	875	Jan. 13	Bradley & Co.	Swatow
Sophie Rickmers.....	2	Chen	Ger.	str.	2034	Jan. 10	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	Swatow
Strathvon.....	5	Watson	Brit.	str.	1742	Jan. 2	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	To-morrow
Triton.....	5	Sim	Brit.	str.	1058	Jan. 15	Lauts, Wegener & Co.	Saigon
Victoria.....	5	Cornhaber	Brit.	str.	1392	Jan. 13	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	Tacoma, &c.
Wu-tan.....	5	Parson	Brit.	str.	1092	Jan. 4	Lauts, Wegener & Co.	Kebao
Yulu.....	5	Ott	Ger.	str.	1015	Jan. 4	Lauts, Wegener & Co.	To-morrow
Zebu.....	5	Cobban	Brit.	str.	637	Nov. 21	Shewan & Co.	